

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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NUMBER 149

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
Election, Tuesday, Nov. 7th.
CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District—
CHARLES G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.

When Mr. Ingersoll finishes his brilliant argument in favor of the star-route, he will retire from the law profession in disgust.

A dispatch went over the wires from Brodhead to the Evening Wisconsin on Tuesday as follows: "Keyes is gaining strength in all towns in Green county. There are authenticated rumors that Hazelton is daily losing strength in La Fayette county, especially the vicinity of Darlington."

Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, like other members of the Democratic party, thinks prohibition a very bad thing. He said in the speech to the convention that renominated him, that his State manufactured about thirty million gallons of whisky a year, and nearly one million barrels of beer, and to take that out of the market would be a bad thing for Illinois. It would evidently hurt the feeling of the Democratic party.

Ex-Mayor Rockwell, of Oconomowoc, submitted to an interview which was recently published in the Evening Wisconsin, and in that he stated upon what he regarded as good authority that General Bragg will take up his residence in Dakota in case Delaney shall be nominated, and that G. C. Hazelton will make California his future base of operations in case E. W. Keyes shall secure the Congressional nomination in the Third District.

Senator David Davis is not so tired of public life that he does not want to return to the Senate. Although he is nearly 70 and very rich, he has no inclination to retire from politics, and will make a sharp fight if necessary for a reelection. He is rather inclined to favor the prohibition movement, and should they hold the balance of power in the Legislature, he probably will be re-elected. The Judge can trim as well as any politician they have in Illinois.

The Christian Statesman, of Milwaukee, cannot hold itself steady and remain consistent on the Congressional question. A short time ago it favored the endorsement of Mr. Williams by the Prohibitionists, and now it is uncertain on the subject, and wants Mr. Williams to come out and say publicly whether he is for temperance or against it. Mr. Williams will soon take the stump and will utter no uncertain words on the question which seems to trouble the Christian Statesman.

When the Republicans of Milton held their caucus on Monday, they adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That to submit the question of Prohibition to the people is just and right; therefore we instruct our delegates to support for members of the Legislature men only whose past and present record give full assurance that they will give their cordial support to a law submitting the question of Prohibition to the electors of Wisconsin.

W. G. HAMILTON, Chairman.

J. C. BARTON, Secretary.

It is said that this resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, which shows that the temperance sentiment is very strong in Milton as well as other parts of the Third Assembly district.

The Madison Democrat of Tuesday, says: "It is a matter of common report at Washington that Frank Howe, son of the postmaster general, and chief clerk of the department, is the regular retained attorney of the Louisiana State lottery. Enoch Tolson, son-in-law of the Postmaster General, is an attorney for the star routers. It ought to be regarded as a 'happy family.' If it is true, however, that Frank Howe is the lottery attorney, he ought to have the decency to throw up his retainer and quit the business." Frank Howe, son of the Postmaster General, has denied in the New York Sun, over his own signature, that he is or ever was, a retained attorney of the Louisiana State lottery. The Democrat should be kind enough to give Mr. Howe the benefit of his public denial.

One of the strongest characters in this country is "Uncle" Solon Clause, the athen and leader of the straight-out Greenback movement in Maine. He has followers in almost every State in the Union, and in Maine especially, he has wielded an immense influence. He is a peculiarly appearing man in his make-up and evidently tries to make himself look odd, but whoever takes him for a fool is mistaken. Always he wears a white slouched wool hat, cowhide shoes, and pantaloons much too short. It is said that a large nose is a sign of character. If this is so, Uncle Solon has a good deal of character. His language is in keeping with his dress." Yet this man has elected two Governors of Maine, and has been the means of sending some exceedingly obscure men to Congress. But the election next week will show that his day of power has passed.

Sale of Circus.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5.—The sale of the menagerie belonging to the late United States show of Myers & Shorb, took place this morning under an order of the chancery court, on one of the several attachment suits filed against the owners when their combination went to pieces here in July. The sale had not been very well advertised, but still there were a number of leading showmen of

the country present. A. Sells, of Sells Brothers, old Uncle John, Robinson, Bailey, of the London Consolidated Shows owned by Barnum & Co., Burr Robbins, Dr. Al Watts, proprietor of the Boston menagerie, and Dr. Frank Thompson, a traveler and zoologist of the Cincinnati zoological gardens, were on the grounds. The sale of horses aggregated about \$15,000, and the whole show about \$25,000. Mr. Robbins was the purchaser of all these except the llama, which was knocked down to Mr. Sells. This animal and two lion whelps were all that Robbins did not purchase.

Green Bay Gazette: The man Dreisaut, who is now in jail for murder, and who is suffering from wounds in an attempting suicide, is getting worse. His wounds are mortifying and emitting a stench which is unbearable. Jailer Fingern has been under the necessity of using disinfectants in the jail.

There was a novel marriage procession to and from the Lutheran church in Shiloh. It was headed by a young man riding a gaily decorated horse, his body enveloped in a sash of many colors and his hat beribboned. After him the bride and groom—Miss Anna Fischer, of the town of Richmond, and William Robensthe bride wearing a long flowing veil. Following the buggy of the happy couple was a long procession of teams, the whole line moving briskly along, the crowds on the street corners cheering the festive ones as they passed.

INGERSOLL'S PLEA.

The Speech of the Illinois Orator Before Judge Wylie and the Jury.

Glistening Generality on the Great Principles of Human Equality and Justice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—The criminal court-room was crowded this morning with an audience anxious to hear Col. Ingersoll's address to the jury in the star-route trial. The colonel began his argument with an expressed desire that the jury should understand him. He was as much opposed to official corruption as any man in the world. The taxes were paid by labor and industry, and they should be disbursed with integrity; and the man that was untrue to his official oath, to the position that the people placed honored him with, ought to be punished. He had not one word to say in defense of any man who he believed had robbed the treasury. He wanted the jury to understand that he was not defending, nor excusing, nor endeavoring to palliate the slightest dishonesty in any public office. The jury had been told the people of the United States were a demoralized people; that the tide of dishonesty was rising, ready to sweep from one shore of the country to the other. It had been appealed to to find innocent men guilty, in order that this tide might be successfully resisted. He had been told that it was necessary to make an example of somebody, in order that the country might take the road to honesty. The country had been in war, but he denied that the war had been moralized the people. Who ever fought for the freedom of his country? He examined himself, and the war through which the country had passed had been a reformation, not a demoralization. The war was a period of moral enthusiasm, during which the people had become thousand times greater and nobler than they had been before. He examined himself, and the war through which the country had passed had been a reformation, not a demoralization. The war was a period of moral enthusiasm, during which the people had become thousand times greater and nobler than they had been before.

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August 1, 1882.

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